

State Convention.
The Whig Electors of the several Counties of this State are requested to appoint as many Delegates as they are entitled to Members of Assembly, by the 15th inst. to the State Convention, to be held in Syracuse on the 19th day of May next, to nominate suitable persons to be supported for the offices of Governor and Chief of the Court of Appeals in this State. Albany, May 1, 1875.

A Whig City.
This day a Whig Mayor and Common Council are inducted into office and assume the control of the extensive and multifarious public interests of our great City. It is a vast responsibility—one not to be lightly assumed nor indolently discharged. It has become a current saying that the possession of our City Government is a curse to the party in power. We cannot help thinking that this can be so only because the rule of that party is felt to be a curse to the People. We know there are grievous defects in our City Charter, such as it is, and have earnestly hoped and labored for their amendment. Yet, with the Charter as it is, we cannot doubt that a wise, upright, frugal and vigilant City Government can make itself felt as a public blessing, and prove a source of strength rather than weakness to the party which elected it. Did the late Charter Election secure us such a Government? Let the result answer. We hope, yet not without fear. If our Aldermen elect think first of making capital for themselves and securing comfortable places for their friends—if they undertake to pay off the alleged debts of the Whig party to this or that servicable politician or press by means of the patronage which has fallen into their hands—if they undertake to act for the Party rather than the People—they will make a miserable job of it. 'Whoever would save his life shall lose it,' will prove true here as elsewhere—Let us commend to the majority of the new Council an encouraging example.

The City of Troy has never, within our recollection, been anything else but Whig—usually all but unanimously so in her Councils, and by a popular majority of 300 to 600 in some 3,000 to 3,500 votes. How has this majority been acquired (it was but 90 in 1828) and so steadily maintained? The Annual Financial Report of her Chamberlain, for the year ending March 31 last affords the answer. Troy has been compelled to incur heavy expenses and debts, first to supply herself bountifully with pure water, and next to preserve or win a liberal portion of the trade and travel of the West by means of a Railroad to Schenectady. Her Water Works cost her \$125,000; her Railroad about \$700,000; her entire Debt was not long since \$800,000, drawing an annual interest of over \$50,000—a great burden to rest on a population of less (in 1849) than 20,000, whose entire Property was valued at Five and a Half Millions. Yet, in the face of this, Troy has established and maintained a Sinking Fund, paid her interest regularly, reduced her entire Debt to \$711,700, and is cutting down the principal at the rate of about \$25,000 a year. The actual payment of Principal during the last five years has been \$394,735; but a part of this has been paid by borrowing. Yet at the present rate of payment, since the amount payable for interest will be steadily decreasing every year, the entire Principal will be paid off within the ensuing twenty years, without an increase of taxation; indeed, the rate per cent. may be steadily and greatly diminished as the Valuation of Property increases. As that has more than doubled within the last twenty years, the percentage of taxation need be but half as high twenty years hence as now, although the City should be paying as large an annual sum on account of her Debt (more than twice as much for Principal) as at present (Troy).

How have these results been attained? (Troy) As they only can be anywhere—By low salaries and rigid economy. The Mayor is paid a salary of \$200 per annum, and his contingent expenses for Postage, &c. are \$60; the City Clerk's salary and reports cost \$429; the Chamberlain (who performs the duties of our Comptroller in addition to those of Chamberlain) receives \$550; The cost of Lighting the City is \$1,773; of Night Watch, \$3,705; of the Fire Department \$1,931; and the entire cost of the City Government for the last year, including Watch, Poor, Schools, Streets, Lighting, &c., for interest on City Debt proper, and \$2,619 for Navigation—that is, for dredging out the bed of the Hudson, so as to keep open the navigation to Albany—was \$22,320, or a little less than a dollar a head, for the present population. There is an actual reduction of expense, as compared with that of last year, on nearly all the leading items, except that of supporting the Poor, which the high prices of Provisions and Fuel have somewhat increased.

Ought not these facts to be considered by the new rulers to whom charge our City has just been confided? Everything depends on their conduct; if they are overlooked, it will be found nearly impossible to make greater. Only let it be settled at the outset that a saving of even a hundred dollars is not to be despised nor postponed to the rewarding of any partisan or favorite, and all will work well.

LIEN.—In relation to an article that appeared in Saturday's Tribune upon the surrender of Alvarado to Lieut. Hunter, the Courier & Enquirer says: "The ignorance of the writer is only equalled by the ignorance of the writer who dictated the comment" and we might answer with as much truth—"The impudence of the writer of the Courier's editorial" but we forbear to engage with the Courier & Enquirer in the use of vulgar personalities, for which we have less qualified, as well from want of talent as experience.

The writer of the Tribune was mistaken in supposing that the power to order Court Martials was confined to the Secretary of the Navy; on the contrary, it is a power often exercised and as often abused by many a subordinate officer.

The Courier & Enquirer ventures to say, that Lieut. Hunter himself is quite content with the measures of his Government. The best to be desired is to be calmer, less hurried, and more patient, and to be restored to his rank in the Navy. We are very glad that Lieut. Hunter's expectations were so modest, and since his wishes seemed so bent upon such a sentence, it seems almost a pity he was disappointed.

If he ever should take the sea, in advance of the age of Gen. Quitman, "the best he could expect" or wish, would be a sentence to be shot, "a recommendation to mercy" and a dismissal from the Navy.

The Courier & Enquirer speaks properly of the necessity for "the preservation of discipline in the Navy"—a discipline which must be maintained, though it should be for losing a battle, a Midshipman being punished for insubordination, or a Lieutenant being degraded for capturing a city.

The ding at Com. Perry is malicious, and therefore characteristic of the writer. If malicious, and why characteristic of the writer, oh thou man of little courage, and less truth!

NOMINATION OF JUDGES.—We understand that the Committee of the Members of the Bar have recommended Messrs. Lewis H. Sandford, Hoffman, Edmonds and Oakley, for Judges of the Supreme Court.

DISASTER AT SEA.—By the British brig Guineas, Capt. Callaghan, from Nassau, we learn that Capt. Phelan, ship and daughter, and nine women, late of the British ship *Leander*, abandoned at sea 17th April, arrived at Nassau in the long-boat on the 24th. The *Leander* was from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, bound to Savannah, and sprung a leak on the 17th April, in lat. 27° N. lon. 71° 30'.

From Santa Fe—Illinois Election, &c.
PHILADELPHIA, May 10—10 P. M.
A trader arrived at St. Louis on the 3d inst. from Santa Fe, who reports that the body of Col. Burns had been found concealed in a ravine. He had been missing for some time, and was no doubt a victim to treacherous murder. This trader left eight days after Mr. Sublette had left. All was pacific at Santa Fe.

We have no farther advice from Col. Doniphan, in the direction of Chihuahua.

The result of the Illinois election for delegates to the Convention to amend the Constitution in all fifty Counties, gives 77 Local-Force, 66 Whigs.

There were nine feet water on the bars at Calais, and it was still rising.

There were at noon 41 feet water in the channels at Pittsburgh, and still rising.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—ALBANY, May 10—7 P. M.
The bill to authorize Railroads to carry freight throughout the year on paying of toll was freighted with amendments and ordered to a third reading. This bill will probably pass by authorizing the carrying of freight between the 1st of October and 1st July.

The House bill to amend the act more effectively to provide for Common School education in New York was reported with amendments.

The bill in relation to personal actions for damages only was postponed to October 3. This bill, involving some of the Anti-Rent questions, was debated at some length.

The following bills were read a third time and passed: In relation to the Transportation of freight on Railways. Authorizing Inlay and others to erect Docks and Piers at Brooklyn. For a Convention to amend Brooklyn Charter. To amend the Charter of New York Fire Insurance Company.

The Canal bills were received from the House. A motion that the Senate now concur in the amendment relative to the sale of stock was agreed to.

A Committee of Conference was appointed.

ASSEMBLY.

The Senate Canal bills have passed with some amendments, with regard to the bill in relation to the Erie Canal.

The appropriation is increased, and the amount appropriated is to be equally divided between Albany and Syracuse, Syracuse and Rochester and Buffalo. The stocks are not to be sold below par. All the bills passed unanimously, except the Erie Canal bill, on which the vote stood 33 to 11.

A bill was reported for the election of three Justices of the Superior Court of New York and Judges of Common Pleas, to hold office for four and six years, to commence on 1st of January next.

Election to take place on 1st of May.

The bill for the incorporation of charitable and religious associations.

The Judicial Organization bill was taken up in Committee but was not disposed of.

The Canal tolls for the first week will exceed \$300,000.

Lake Champlain is open. The Saranac and Saults reached St. Johns on Friday, where they landed 700 passengers from Montreal. Boats commenced their trips to Quebec on Thursday. The Lake below Sorel was full of ice.

May-day at Nicolet was celebrated by planting a May-pole crowned with ribbons on the ice.

Stephen Warren, President of one of the Troy banks, died last night. My informant was incorrect as to the situation of the Rochester boats. The Mary Ann of the Merchants' and Millers' Line, is in from Rochester.

American Seamen's Friend Society.
The Nineteenth Anniversary of this Society was held last evening at the Tabernacle. Capt. EDWARD RICHMOND, President, in the Chair. After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. DOUGLASS of Philadelphia.

A list of the Annual Report was read by Rev. J. STALLING, one of the Secretaries. Receipts \$17,215; disbursements \$17,908; not including local expenditures, a surplus of \$2,240. A letter was read from the King of the Sandwich Islands, thanking the Society for appointing Mr. DAKOTA Missionary in place of Mr. DIAL, who had been in the country for some time.

Rev. Mr. KINGS mentioned the report of a shipwrecked sailor, who had been rescued by the Society, and was now in the hospital at the Marine Hospital, suffering from the effects of his long imprisonment.

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American and Foreign Bible Society.
A Sermon was delivered, last night, at the Broome-st. Baptist church, (Dr. Cone's) by Rev. J. P. MAGNUS of Hamilton Baptist Society.

The object of this evangelized discourse was to show that the inspired word of God commanded to send the Holy Spirit—into all nations, and that God had promised that his holy word thus circulated will quicken human souls and supply human wants, and that it was the duty of all nations to send forth their missionaries, and that it was the duty of all nations to send forth their missionaries, and that it was the duty of all nations to send forth their missionaries.

The preacher contemplated a state of things under which we would hold a world held by the Bible, and that we should be able to send forth our missionaries, and that it was the duty of all nations to send forth their missionaries, and that it was the duty of all nations to send forth their missionaries.

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The Annual Meeting of the New York State Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment was held last evening at the Apollo Saloon. The room was densely crowded, and the proceedings were deeply interesting.

Hon. Wm. T. McCune, President of the Society, on taking the Chair, congratulated the meeting on the progress of the cause and the signs of its ultimate triumph.

Rev. T. H. HARRIS was the first speaker. He mentioned that the cause which he represented was founded in everlasting truth, and must be crowned with success. This idea he dwelt upon at considerable length, and with his usual energy.

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THE CAMPAIGNERS.—The Swiss Bell Ringers' give their last names this week at the Society Library, previous to their departure for Europe.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS. Wendell Phillips, and W. L. Garrison are to speak at the Tabernacle this forenoon.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Monday, May 10.—President Jackson in the Chair.—Resolution—Dr. Wm. S. Sanger, Physician to the City, resigned office. It was accepted.

Light-Aid. Compton moved that Wooster be lighted with gas. Carried 50 yeas, 34 nays. 12 yeas, 34 nays.

Assessing Board.—Aldermen offered a resolution to have the assessing posts on the long side of Cornhill removed within 14 days after notice shall have been served to that effect. Referred.

Superintendent of Out-Door Poor. reported on the case of the late John J. Sanger, who died of cholera in the almshouse. The money which had been appropriated for the removal of the case was not used.

Police Board.—Aldermen offered a resolution to have the assessing posts on the long side of Cornhill removed within 14 days after notice shall have been served to that effect. Referred.

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